

SCHEDULE 1

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{C^{ss}_{\max} - C^{ss}_{\min}}{C_{\text{avg}}} * 100 \%$$

Where

$$C^{ss}_{\max} = \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p}, \quad \text{with } t'_p = 2.303 * \log \left(\frac{k_a(1 - e^{-k\tau}) / k(1 - e^{-k_a\tau})}{k_a - k} \right)$$

$$C^{ss}_{\min} = \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}$$

$$C_{\text{avg}} = \frac{AUC_{\tau}}{\tau}, \quad \text{with } AUC_{\tau} = \frac{FDose}{Cl}$$

$$\text{Since } Cl = kV_d \rightarrow AUC_{\tau} = \frac{FDose}{kV_d}$$

$$\text{Therefore } C_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\left(\frac{FDose}{kV_d} \right)}{\tau}$$

F = Fraction Absorbed

k_a = Absorption Rate Constant

k = Elimination Rate Constant

V_d = Apparent Volume of Distribution

Cl = Clearance

τ = Dosing Interval

By substituting the above C^{ss}_{\max} , C^{ss}_{\min} and C_{avg} equations into the Degree of Fluctuation equation:

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left(\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_p} \right) - \left(\frac{k_a FDose}{V_d(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left(\frac{FDose}{kV_d} \right) / \tau} * 100 \%$$

Simplifying the equation $\rightarrow \frac{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau_p} - \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} \left(\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right) \right]}{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

Then cancelling out the term $\frac{FDose}{V_d} \rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau_p} - \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} \left(\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

Finally, rearranging the equation further $\rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left(e^{-k\tau_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

$\therefore \text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left(e^{-k\tau_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a-k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$

CONCLUSION:

- Degree of Fluctuation is dose independent
- Degree of Fluctuation is dependent on absorption and elimination rates and the dosing interval